Seventh Congressional District.

The following letters to the State Central Committee, announce the resignation of Messrs. Secrest come into the hands of that party who so violently oppose and Nees, as Electors, and state the reasons therefor. the present war with Mexico; for they, as matter of course, According to the recommendation of the mass meet- for injuries done them whilst sailing under the flag of the ing, the proceedings of which appear in another col. United States. umn, the State Central Committee have agreed to fill the vacancies thus created, with the names of James he receive the nomination, we will cheerfully support him. M. HANNA, of Clay county, for Elector, and JAMES M. GREGG, of Hendricks county, as Contingent Elector. Democratic newspapers are requested to note this change in the Electoral ticket.

GREENCASTLE, June 16, 1848. To the Democratic State Central Committee:

proceedings of the Ratification Mass Meeting, held at allies in the United States. Williamstown on the 9th inst, accompanying this, that I | On motion, Resolved, That the chair nominate 14 persons have declined accepting the nomination of the State Con- to attend the convention at Indianapolis on the 15th inst. impelled to this course by my private engagements, Convention, and extremely desirous of rendering my fee- Gore, Joseph McMurty, O. H. Perry. ble aid in the great cause in which we are engaged, I have adopted the course here indicated, with extreme re-

The committee and the democratic party of the State will rejoice with me in the fact, that the energetic and intelligent gentleman recommended by the mass meeting, will be able to discharge the duties devolved upon him, with greater ability than I could pretend to. The nominees of the Democratic Convention for President and Vice-President are, as they were before their nomination, my first choice for the high stations for which

they have been respectively selected, and shall receive my most active and hearty support. I remain, gentlemen, your ob't. ser'vt.

HENRY SECREST.

NEAR POLAND, Clay Co., Ia., June 10, 1848. Central Committee of the Democratic Party of Indiana: dianapolis, on the 8th of January last, appointed me this - That the common people are incapable of self-govern-Contingent Elector in the 7th Congressional District, and ment," and that the tendency of the measures which they it would afford me great pleasure to accept the honor ten- have advocated, was to consolidate and centralise the powers dered me if I enjoyed the ability to execute the duties; of government in Washington city and build up a favored but I do not. For the last year I have been confined by few at the expense of the many. This doctrine may be sickness to home, and much of the time to bed; and abandened for the present by many of the adherents of Taywhile the nominees of the Baltimore Convention are my lor, but it will soon be resuscitated and adopted by some first choice, and could not have been bettered, in my new organization, and it behooves us to be ready marshaled first choice, and could not have been bettered, in my judgment, I reluctantly find myself compelled to tender to you my declination. In doing so I do not want it understood that I shall be a disinterested looker-on upon derstood that I shall be a disinterested looker-on upon to you make the massies of the war with England Cass distinguished himself as the war with England Cass distinguished himself as a brave soldier; then he held the office of Governor will proceed to examine some of the measures of the whigh of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years; he was a leading of Michigan for eighteen years. the canvass. Far from it. The success of our ticket has platform of 1844. at no time been more important, and to the extent of my lands was one of their favorite measures in 1844. I will abilities, I shall be found acting upon this conviction. I fully concur in the recommendations made by the mass meeting at Williamstown.

JOHN B. NEES. Respectfully, &c., Hon. L. DUNLAP, Chairman.

Pursuant to public notice, a portion of the Democracy of the Seventh Congressional District, met at Williamstown, in Clay county, on the 9th day of June, 1848, to respond to the nominations made by the National Con- government, with money drawn from the common treasury. vention at Baltimore; and also to transact any business which might be presented for consideration. And thereupon, on motion of D. R. Eckles, of Put-

Col. Garrigus, of Parke, was unanimously chosen Presi- pays nearly or quite as much into the treasury as the rich; dent of said meeting, and Daniel Webster, of Clay, and for all men, even the poorest, have to consume enough to Judge Glidewell, of Putnam, Vice-Presidents.

of Clay, and Henry W. Daniels, of Putnam, were se- ing the case, the treasury is filled equally by the poor and lected as Secretaries.

by the State Convention as Elector of this District, to were the property abke of all-that all were entitled to against him. He has avowed vengeance against all tender to this meeting, as he will do to the Central Com- share the benefits equally—the poorest to receive as much as mittee, his declination. His reasons for non-acceptance are of a private character, and will be represented to the let us see how distribution will affect the rights of different Mr. Hanna made a like statement for J. B. Nees, the

Contingent Elector, who has been laboring under disease of \$1,200,000, or twelve hundred thousand dollars to defray for the last eleven months, unfitting him for the active State expenses. Now suppose that Congress pass the distri-

appointed to take into consideration the statements in re- the assumption that our legislature would not increase our to this meeting. Thereupon the Chair appointed D. R. oue, but would reduce our taxes equal to the amount of re-Eckles, of Putnam, John Lewis, of Clay, and Esquire venue received from the general government, one third. The Price, of Parke. Upon motion, the meeting added the State tax would then be 800,000 dot.ars. Now in reducing President to said committee.

During the absence of the committee, Mr. Hanna being called upon, addressed the meeting at some length, in response to the nominations of the Baltimore Convention. ing reduced one hundred-he would be benefitted to the The committee above appointed then made a report, through Mr. Eckles, their Chairman, which is to this

Resolved. That we recommend to the State Central Committee, for nomination as elector of the 7th district, ceiving fifty and a half to which he is clearly entitled, re- "principles," or what they call by that name, but net, at least two cotton chemises, and a large comfortable the cargo thereof as may be directed to the owner or own-James M. Hanna, of Clay, and as Contingent Elector, ceives one dollar; while B., entitled to the same sum, fifty James M. Gregg, of Hendricks. Which report was dollars and fifty cents, gets one hundred. He gets fortyunanimously adopted by the meeting. Mr. Eckles being called upon, addressed the meeting the measure a little farther.

ble and energetic manner.

meeting.

large experience, much learning, and patriotic statesman- legislating the rich richer and the poor poorer. ship, has not his superior in this or any other country. This measure has also an indirect tendency to rob the O. Butler as the best selection of one of the bravest men | them dependent on the general government for part of their in the United States, one who, in the hour of danger, existence, for revenue is the main stay of governments:

Resolved. That each member of this meeting will use his best exertions to secure the election of these pure pa-

Upon motion, a committee of six were appointed, as a district committee of vigilance, to-wit: D. R. Eckles, of Putnam, Capt. Crawford, of Hendricks, Chas. W. Moss, of Clay James H. Henry, of Vigo, and Samuel Trowbridge, of Vermillion.

Upon motion, the thanks of the meeting were returned to the officers for the able manner in which they have discharged their duties. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be

signed by the officers, and a copy be transmitted to the and a copy be forwarded to the Chairman of the Central

JEPTHA GARRIGUS, Pres't. R. GLIDEWELL, Vice Pres'ts.

ALLEN T. Rose, HENRY W. DANIELS, Sec'ries.

Tipton County.

TIPTON, TIPTON COUNTY, Ia., July 6, 1848. MESSES, CHAPMANS & SPANN :- There is some dissatisfaction here relative to the acts of the Democratic Central Committee of this county. Some have even gone so far as to charge that they were self-appointed, and then others charge that they were appointed by the State (Democratic) Central Committee. In order to set this matter right before the people of this county we respectfully request you to re-publish the proceedings of said meeting as they were originally published in the Weekly Sentinel of May 20, 1847, (vol. 6, No.

47.) Publish the whole of the proceedings of said meeting, omitting no part of them. DEMOCRATS IN TIPTON COUNTY. The Clintonian at Frankfort will please copy.

Although we are very much pressed by new matfriends in Tipton, in the hope of removing any cause of discontent, growing out of misunderstanding. Will so, the party most cease to exist. For without principles our friends there permit us to counsel them to gener- there can be no party, and if the party cease to exist, what will become of its elements? Will they enter into the mittees, while they justify their acts, defer to the no case can I permit myself to be the candidate of any parpeople: give up authority, and do any thing honor- the editor of the Cincinnati Signal, dated May 18, 1847. able, for the sake of harmony and the success of the If the Whigs believe the war with Mexico unjust and ungreat principles which we all profess to hold as superior to every other consideration .- Eds. Sentinel.

At a meeting of a portion of the democrats of Tipton county, in convention assembled in the town of Canton, May Sth, 1847, for the purpose of nominating delegates to attend a district convention to be holden at Indianapolis on the 15th the United States, why did they nominate a man who never this year in England. inst., to nominate some suitable person to represent the 5th filled a civil office, or scarcely ever voted a vote in his life ? congressional district of Indiana, in the Congress of the Uni- If the Whits believe that military men should be supported ted States.

H. Neison appointed Secretary. On motion of Wm. F. Brady.

The following persons were named, viz: Daniel B. Redman, George Tucker and Robert E. David-on, who retired a Indiana Volunteers are fugitives, and having it so recorded

Resolved, That we will abide the decision of the district man who so says and refuses to alter? We will expect a convention to be holden at Indianapolis on the 15th day of consistent answer at the ballot box. May, 1847, and cheerfully aid the democratic party in electing the nominee of said convention.

and sustain her rights and privileges though it should cost us I into its forehead with a red hot brand.

our lives, and that we would prefer the grave of a patriot to the shame of a coward.

would fail to protect American citizens, and to claim redress

Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in W. W. Wick, our late Representative in Congress, and should Resolved, That we have undiminished confidence in James K. Polk as President of the United States.

Resolved, That we will support the nominee, be he whom he may, so he is a democrat. After which the following resolution was offered by Wm.

H. Nelson, which was adopted Resolved, That with regard to the Mexican war, we are decidedly in favor of the Americans, and the American policy; and against the Mexicans-not only the yellow-skinned GENTLEMEN:-You will perceive, by reference to the Mexicans of Mexico, but the white-skinned Mexicans, their

vention for elector for this (the 7th) district. I have been | The following persons were named, viz: Carter T. Jackson, Levi T. Hobbs, Gilbert Wright, Ozimri Brown, Newton which require my undivided attention during the present J. Jackson, William H. Nelson, Silas, Blount, George Tuckseason. Not insensible to the honor tendered me by the er, A. M. Young, Joseph Price, Robert Alexander, Joseph On motion of Wm. F. Brady, the chair proceeded to ap-

point the following persons to act as central committee in Tipton county, viz: Carter T. Jackson, A. M. Young, Juseph Price, William H. Nelson, N. J. Jackson, D. B. Redman, and R. E. Davidson. Resolved. That the editors of the State Sentinel be re-

quested to publish the proceedings of this meeting in their On motion, Resolved, That this meeting adjourn sine die. SILAS BLOUNT, President.

The following communication is worth reading and reflecting upon. The ideas of the writer are correct and are clearly expressed .- Eds. Sentinel.

W. H. NELSON, Secretary.

GREENSBURG, IND., July 8, 1848. To the Editor of the Coon Skinner :- In my last I made the assertion that the great fundamental principle on which GENTLEMEN :- The State Convention assembled at In- the organization of the late whig party was founded was

The distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public

now proceed to examine that measure. All of our public lands south of Ohio and west of the Mississippi, except those in Texas, which are, I believe, pledged to the payment of the public debt of that State, have been acquired by purchase from France, Spain, and Mexico; while all that portion of the public lands north of the Ohio and cast of the Mississippi, has been purchased from the Indians. So that all the lands which the government possesses have, in some manner, been purchased by the Now how was that treasury filled from which the funds were drawn to purchase this immense public domain? Ever since the foundation of our government our revenue has been mainly drawn from the imports of the country-from a tax nam, the meeting came to order, and, on like motion, on the consumption of the country, by which the poor man live upon, while there is but few of the rich that consume The President, on taking the chair, stated the object any more, though some of them use a more costly atticle, of the meeting in a clear, forcible and animated style. which however is always a better article, and so large a On motion of J. M. Hanna, of Ciay, Allen T. Rose, quantity is not necessary to satisfy the same end. This bethe rich, and all property bought with money drawn from Thereupon, Mr. Eckles stated to the meeting that he that treasury, must of right belong equally to the poor and

The public lands, now, being equally the property of all, persons. I will illustrate by example. Suppose that the State of Indiana assesses and collects annually a State tax bution bill, and that the share falling to Indiana be \$400,000, Upon motion of John Lewis, a committee of three was or equal to one-third of the State tax. Now let us go on the tax of the State one third, the tax of every individual would be reduced one third. The man who had paid three | FLINTS at a POLLAR A DOZEN! And most other arhundred dollars tax would now pay two hundred, his tax be- ticles at the same outrageous advances. amount of one hundred dollars, while the poor man, who has an equal right to the public lands, and who paid a tax of three dollars will receive the enormous sum of one dollar. Here are two men entitled to equal benefits from this land receiving one hundred and one dollars. A, instead of renine and a half dollars of A.'s money. But let us pursue

in a speech full of eloquence and argument, concerning The revenue received from imports when joined to that to Mr. CRITTENDEN's speech, says: the nominations made at Baltimore. Allen T. Rose derived from public lands, is barely sufficient to defray the being then called for, came forward and spoke in a forci- expenses of the general government. It the proceeds of the public londs be withdrawn from the treasury, a vacuum is James M. Hanna thereupon offered for adoption the created in it that must be filled by an additional taotf-tax on tion, accompanied by THREE CHEERS upon reading tional tax of one hundred and one dollars laid on the goods consumed by A. and B. They both being good livers, will Resolved, That in the nomination of Lewis Cass and pay about the same sum into the treasury-A. paying in fly dollars and fifty cents for the one that he drew out, William O. Butler, the Convention at Baltimore best ex- and B. paying in the same, fifty dollars and fifty cents for the pressed the individual preference of each member of this one hundred that he drew out-being forty-nine dollars and practised, and no man hunted down for his opinions. liable to be lost. a helf less than he diew out. By this means Congress Received. That we heartily respond to the nomination | would, indirectly, take forty-nine dollars and a half out of of Lewis Cass, as that of a man who for deep research, one man's pocket and put it into another's. They would be

Resolved. That we view the nomination of William States of their independence and sovereignty, by rendering has poured out his blood in defence of his country's without it they cannot exist. The same power that can place this revenue at the disposal of the States can withdraw it at any moment, and thus Congress would have a powerful indirect influence over the States. If they became refractory and refused to obey the mandates of the central power, this revenue could be withdrawn, and they left powerless to sure once in full operation, the sovereignty of the States is gone-they are mere dependencies on the bounty of Congress. At another time I shall examine some of the other BREATHITT. measures of this party that was.

HANCOCK COUNTY, July 3, 1848. MESSES. Epirons :- Since the Baltimore and Philadelphia Conventions have determined their selections, and given a manifestation of the wisdom and candor of the parties, I State Sentinel and the Wabash Sentinel for publication, deem it not transcending the bounds of political propriety to say something of considency—the attribute of reason—the test of sincerity, with which perceptible absurdity and con-

tradiction are incompatible. The Baltimore Nomination I conceive to be in strict accordance with the most enlightened views of the Democratic creed. Gen. Cass is the possessor of honesty, wisdom, morality, patriotism and integrity, the cherished qualities and principles of an American statesman. He is opposed to a National Bank, a high protective tariff, the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States, and an

He is in favor of an Independent Treasury, a revenue tariff, the judicious exercise of the veto power, and the preservation of our national honor and our citizens' rights; to which the Democratic party most cordially subscribe. His opinions on these and all the other great political questions of the day, he has freely and unreservedly given. It is therefore perfectly consistent that the Democratic party should nominate the able and fearless defender of the principles which they believe to be most conducive to our na-

But suppose I were to declare an act criminal, unjust, and unholy, and then immediately declare him by whom it was perpetrated, superlatively just and good, would any one upon whom has fallen the blessing of thought think me rational ter, we comply with the above request from our and sincere? I think not. Well, as glaringly inconsistent, or itrational as this, was the nomination of Gen. Taylor by the Whigs. Have they ceased to advocate principles? It osity and forbearance? We know nothing of the dif- composition of other parties, or will they resolve themselves ference existing, but it certainly can be nothing which into a faction and become the votery of secret design? If the party still exists, and stands on the broad basis of dea generous course cannot easily remedy. Let com- fined position, why did they nominate a man who said "in

holy, and that it was brought on by the marching of the American army on to the Rio del Norte, why did they nominate a man who said "I cannot too strongly recommend a position on or near that river?"-Doc. 196, p. 97. If the in preference to any other, why did they oppose the election On motion, Silas Blount was called to the chair, and Wm. of Gen. Jackson and Richard M. Johnson? If the Whigs do not believe in restraining unwarrantable legislation, by the exercise of the veto power, why do they wish a Presi-Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of three to sent to that which would be beyond his power to alter or few minutes and returned with the following resolutions, upon them and their posterity for ages, will they vote for a

J. W. H. The whig party has not been true to itself, and it Resolved, That we concur with our democratic friends in | therefore follows, "as the night the day," that it is the belief that it is right to defend the honor of our country false to all its great men. "Falsehood" is burnt

"No more Field Officers from North of the Potomac."

We recommend the above sentiment as a motto for during the campaign.

of Gen. Taylor, it is said that he is a man of calling their attention to the proper steps to be taken, to ged and liberal views, who if elected would be the entitle patients to admission into the institution." President of the whole people and not of a partythat though a southern man and a slaveholder he would administer the government uninfluenced by sectional prejudices and feelings.

Well: here is an instance of his enlarged, liberal,

and anti-sectional views: In the Spring of 1817, Brevet Major Zachary Taylor-now Major General Zachary Taylor-was in command at Fort Howard at Green Bay. At a dinner sane in Indiana, the following, in obedience to the foregiven by himself or by some of the officers of the fort, going resolution, is respectfully submitted. Rifles; Capt. Gray, Capt. Grosvenor, Lieut. Hopkins and Lieut. Morgan, of the Infantry; John Boyer, U. bereinsfter mentioned. S. Indian Agent; Mr. Irvin, U. S. factor, and Ed- To entitle such persons to admission in the Hospital, ward Biddle, of Mackinac, State of Michigan.

its truth substantiated, if necessary. patronage under his control to the citizens of the physician). Dated this - day of - A. D. part of the country to which he belongs, he is not dethe Potomac."

New York Mirror, a leading Whig sheet.

strong ticket, and one that will be hard to beat. In others in the county. of the most important committee of that bady, and chronic cases from another county.

"Of General Butler, we know nothing that can be can be cured, while, of the chronic, not half so great a claims for bounty lands for mulitary services in the late war said against him. He is a brave soldier, an emi- per centum will ever recover. The importance of early with Great Britain, and for other purposes," approved July nent scholar, a fine poet, and a most accomplished treatment is therefore apparent.] gentleman. He belongs to a family that belongs to Those desirous of obtaining for their insane a place in two acts approved January twenty-seventh, eighteen hunour history. "Buter and his five sons," was a favor- this institution, are requested to make application imme- died and thirty-five, therein and thereby revived, shall be, ite toast with Washington, and Gen. W. O. Butler diately to the Superintendent, which application must, in | and the same are hereby revived, and continued in force for is one of them. The Butlers have fought on all cases, be accompanied by a copy, under seal of the five years, to be computed from and after the passage of this every field, from Bunker Hill to Monterey, and there of the medical witness. is a tower of strength in the very name." _______

pillars of federal whiggery in Indiana is Wm. G. cate setting forth: fortune by cheating the Indians. He was last sum- or vermin. mer the whig candidate for Congress in the tenth dis- 2. The age of the patient, and a concise history of his the Postmaster General, under the direction of the President Thereupon, Mr. Eckles stated to the meeting that he that treasury, must of right belong equally to the poor and trict, and badly beaten, many of his own party voting was deputed by Henry Secrest, Esq., who was selected the rich. This the whigs told us was true—that the lands trict, and badly beaten, many of his own party voting 3. The duration of the disease, dating from the first who took an active part against him, and especially against Mr. Tigar, of the Fort Wayne Sentinel. Mr. T. has taken the trouble to hunt up some of the evidences of Ewing's dishonesty towards the Indians. Here are some of Ewing's charges against the poor mit any violence on himself or others. and defenceless Indians:

the bill against the poor Indians at \$15,00, or NINE plied with the following amount of clothing : FIVE DOLLARS A DOZEN! Otter Caps at \$20 ! taloons, all of woolen cloth; two pairs of woolen socks, A fit standard bearer of whiggery is this Ewing ! -New Albany Democrat.

Mr. Crittenden, in his speech deliverd at the ratifi- to receive the patient. "honest and capable." No proscription should be Jewelry, knives, &c , should be left at home, as they are

of the city of Detroit, more than one year since, fore the first day of December next. doubtless suppressed it .-- Ohio Statesman.

As the Whigs profess to feel great interest in this Superintendent that the patient can be received. question now, we hope their friends will inform the carry on the ordinary functions of government. This mea- public what answer TAYLOR made to the inquiries propounded to him. Did he answer, or did he dodge? Let the West know .- St. Louis Union.

GEN. TAYLOR IN NEW YORK .- At the Clay supper Taylor's non-committalism:

"We desire to know whether a man is fish, flesh indeed, must be the feud between the parents. or fowl, (good, good.) We desire to know whether a man is cheese or chalk-(laughter)-and, if we sit down at a table, and a rabbit is put before us, if we eat of it, we don't want to find afterwards that bration in this city on Thursday, the 13th day of July inst. we have to digest a cat. (Uproarious applause.)

Fillmore is admitted by all whigs in Washington to By order of the Committee of Arrangements. 9-tjy 13 be an incubus upon the ticket. He belongs to the Courier and Enquirer section of the party in New York; is a red mouthed native, and all that sort of a There is nothing in which a mother can have more interestextravagant system of internal improvement by the General thing. To the foreign-born voters of the north where in which the feelings are more deeply imbued, than in the smile Greeley or conscience section of the party, he is far It is Innocence and Peace, blended and personified. Who, then, more obnoxious than any other named.

about to visit the United States with his family, and ties of parents; the death of the infant rends the heart of the will probably take up his permanent residence in the cases out of ten the diseases of children are directly or remotely city of New Orleans, where he spent much of his produced by Worms. Dr. J. M. Martien has proved himself the youth, and acquired much of the valuable infor- child's friend and the mother's benefactor, in the preparation of mation he possesses. He has lost all his popularity his Never failing Worm Powders. Countless numbers of innocent

stration at Lexington, Ky., on the 12th inst. One Lungs in children and adults, palpitation of the heart, bowel com of its most remarkable features is, that several gen- plaints, and many other diseases with which childhood is afflicted. tlemen, who once had taken part in a meeting, last Do not permit your incredulity to lose your child, fall, to nominate Taylor, now attended to ratify Cass's nomination. Among them were Robt, W. Wickliffe, Sen., Capt. Henry Johnson, S. R. Bullock, Esq., and Col. Benj. Taylor, of Arkansas.

The year 1846, as compared with previous years, was one of very large receipts, and the present year vields a larger sum to agricultural interests. Flour else had failed. Dr. H. Cox, late Professor Cincinnati Medical Colis near \$2 higher, and lard shows a higher price un- lege certifies that Miss Belt was pronounced to be in the last stages of der a supply of three times the quantity. These re- Consumption, by a number of skillful Physicians, and that he sults, at least, are not owing to any failure of harvests | cured her by the use of DR. Rogens's LIVERWORT : NO TAR. Dr. Col

mill, burst through a rock on the farm of Milton Smi- more confidence in him and his skill than any man living. ley, in Cumberland county, Ky., on the 26th of May. This water will produce, it is said, a pint of salt to every two gallons. The rock from which this stream of water gushes burst open, about five or six years ago, with a terrific report.

Married,

On the 10th inst., at the residence of Jas. Morrison, Esq., by Rev. P. D. Gurley, Hon. Lor DAY, of South Bend, and Mrs. MARGARET Young, of this city, formerly of Baltimore. Thus it is that our friend, while attending to the affairs of State at Indianapolis has not neglected the natrimonial state. THERE will be sold at public auction on the 5th of July, at the late The Bride, though Young has cost her Let for life. Man The Bride, though Young, has 'cast her Let for life. Ma anapolis, on the Rockville State road, a good four horse wagon peace and happiness be their Lot, until death shall separa e Terms-Six months credit, with note and approved freehold security. | places where they were mustered out of service until they | July 2, 1348.

Circular. At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the In-

diana Hospital for the Insane, held July 1st, 1848, the the whig banners for the northern and eastern States "Resolved, That the Superintendent of the Indiana Hospital for the Insane be directed to address a Circular Among the reasons urged in favor of the election to county officers, guardians and other persons interested,

L. DUNLAP, JAS. BLAKE, J. S. Boebs, Commis'rs. E. J. PECK, S. MAJOR, JNO. EVANS,]

OFFICE OF THE INDIANA HOSPITAL FOR THE INSAME,) Indianapolis, July 3, 1848.

To all those interested in the care and cure of the inhe proposed this sentiment : No more field of- An act for the government of the Indiana Hospital for ficers from north of the Potomac." Among the per- the Insane, approved Feb. 15, 1848, provides that insane sons present at this dinner, were Col. Chambers, Capt. persons residing in this State, and having a legal settle-O'Farell, Lieut. Gray and Lieut. Armstrong, of the ment in any county therein, shall be supported and re-

some respectable citizen residing in the proper county, The names of a number of the persons who heard shall file with one of the associate judges of such county the above sentiment proposed by General Taylor are a statement in writing, which shall be substantially as

given, that those who doubt this statement may have follows : State of Indiana, --- county, SS. If General Taylor, as a Major in the army, was The undersigned, a citizen of the State of Indiana, desirous of restricting the appointment of all officers hereby states as follows, that ---- (naming the person) of a high grade to the South, leaving only the subor- is insane. His insanity is of --- duration, (or, his livdinate to the North, it is just to believe that he would he has a legal settlement in —— township in this pursue the same course, not only with regard to offices, county, and is a resident of the State of Indiana. These but with the administration of the Government, if facts can be proven by ---- and ---- (naming at elected President. And if he would thus give the least two persons, one of whom shall be a respectable

serving of the support of those who live "North of The associate judge will thereupon have the case investigated as required by law.

Section 27 of the above named act provides that if ap-JUSTICE FROM AN OFFONENT .-- We take the follow- plication shall be made for the admission of more patients ing tribute to the worth of our candidates, from the than the Hospital can receive, a selection shall be made as follows : 1st. Recent cases, (i. e.) when the disease is less than

"We repeat it, the democrats have adopted a one year's duration, shall have the preference over all

member of Jackson's cabinet, until sent abroad as on file, other things being equal, shall be next preferred. minister to France, where he became so popular, that 4th. Each county shall be entitled to its just proporeven THE WHIGS talked of nominating him for the tion, according to its population; but the commissioners, Presidency; and since his return he has held a pro- in the exercise of a sound discretion, may, if necessary, minent position in the Senate, and is now chairman give preference to recent cases from one county over

the confidential friend and adviser of the President." [Preference is given to recent cases, because of such, under proper treatment, at least eighty in every hundred

It may not be amiss to call the attention of medical

witnesses to the 15th section of the law referred to, which A WOULD-BE WHIG CONGRESSMAN .- One of the declares that, in every case, they shall make out a certifi-Ewing, of Fort wayne, who has made an immense 1. That the patient is free from any infectious disease

4. The supposed exciting cause of the disease. 5 Whether the disease is hereditary. 6. Whether the patient has been subject to epilepsy.

7. Whether the patient has made any attempt to com-S. The medical treatment pursued in the case, and any

Overcoats which cost generally about \$10 at retail, other circumstances known to the physician, tending to throw light upon the subject. at SIXTY DOLLARS each! Coffee at 50 cents per It is perhaps proper also to call the attention of the into effect the foregoing provision, and to aid or assist in the 1b. ! Sugar at 25 cents! and articles which their clerk of the court to section 19 of the above named act, collection of such postage. And to that end it shall be lawlation to Elector and Contingent Elector, and to report State expenditures in view of this augmentation of the rever lown clerks swore had cost but \$1,50, were charged in which makes it his duty to see that the patient is sup-

HUNDRED per cent, added to cost !! Speed Cotton at | For a male patient, a coat, vest, and two pairs of panfor the neck, a good hat of fur or silk, (or comfortable cap,) a pair of shoes or boots, and at least two cotton shirts, and such outside garment as will be sufficient to protect him in severe weather. For a female patient such clothing shall be as follows: Two substantial gowns or

cation meeting the night before last, did not, with a It is very desirable that extra and better apparel than single word, allude to Mr. Clay, but avowed that he merely that required by law, should be sent with those following resolutions, which were adopted by acclamator that seen a letter from Gen. Taylor (probably address. accustomed to it, that when they become better, so as to ed to himself) in which he avowed himself so far a preserved. In all cases, the patient's best clothing should follower of Jefferson and Madison, as not to disturb be sent-it will be carefully preserved, and only used either Whig or Democrat in office, provided he were when deemed necessary for the purposes above mentioned.

A portion only of the Hospital is now nearly completed. RIVERS AND HARBORS .- The Whig City Council It is expected that apartments for the reception of thirty or forty patients will be furnished and in order, on or be-

passed a resolution appointing a Whig committee to Upon receiving any application, accompanied by the ceeding five thousand dollars for each offence. write to Gen. Taylor and to ascertain his views on legal papers under seal of the court, the Superintendent the subject of the improvement of the western rivers will promptly advise the clerk of the court, or other per- or persons, or the directors of any incorporated company and of Lake Harbors by the General Government. sons interested, whether or not, or when the patient can If any answer was received, the committee have be received. But in no case can a patient be admitted into the Hospital until the forms of the law have been complied with, and until notice has been given by the

Very respectfully, R. J. PATTERSON, Superintendent. Editors throughout the State may do good to the afflicted by giving publicity to the above notice.

Bulwer has lost his only daughter. It is said that in New York, Ullman said, speaking of General Lady Bulwer wished to see her child as she was dying, but Bulwer refused. This looks hard; and bitter.

Called an order to the contract of I. O. O. F. Celebration.

A procession will be formed at 2 o'clock, P. M.; an oration the ladies, are respectfully invited to attend.

The Flower of Life.

well known, he is, perhaps, more odious than any and prattle of the cherub-cheeked infant. The beauties of nature the performance of the trip: Provided, That the fine for any other prominent man in the whig party, while to the are more than surpassed in the angelic smile of the sleeping babe. would not risk all-yes, lose all, to preserve the health, and save the life of the "Father's pride-the mother's joy ?" The sickness GEN. ALMONTE.—This distinguished Mexican is of a child increases beyond all other causes, the cares and anxie-Mother-for what love is like that of a mother's love? In nine in Mexico, and is thoroughly disgusted with the children might be saved yearly, to be a blessing to their parents and the world, by a timely use of this invaluable medicine. They are a certain remedy, to expel worms, cure Cough, Croup, Whoop-A ratification Cass meeting made a strong demon- ing Cough, Measles, Infantile fevers of every grade, diseases of For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, and S. J. WADE, In

Important to Consumptives!

And those who have a distressing cough or cold. There is no medicine that has met with such universal success every where; it has been sold as Da. Rogens's LIVERWORT AND TAR. Some of its cures are almost miraculous, so much so that even physicians of the highest standing now admit that it has made cures after every thing is the Physician of such families as those of the Fion. Judge JAMES Tarrin, and Judge HENRY Monse. Judge Morse certifies that Dr. A vein of salt water, sufficient to turn an overshot | Cox has been his family Physician for many years and that he has Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 8, 1847. The genuine Dr. Rogen's LIVERWORT AND TAR is for sale by WM.

> HANNAMAN, of Indianapolis. D. C. TEAL, (LATE TEAL & OHR.) Commission, Forwarding, and Produce Merchant, WEST SIDE RAIL ROAD DEPOT.

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. A Four Horse Wagon for Sale. PUBLIC LAWS OF THE UNITED



BY AUTHORITY. Acts and Resolutions passed at the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress.

[Public-No. 47.] AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act for the regulation of scamen on board the public and private vessels of the United States," passes the third of March, eighteen hundred and thir-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last cause of the (wellth section of the act hereby amended, consisting of the following words, to-wit: ' without being at any time during the said five years out of the territory of the United States," be and the same is hereby repealed.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP. Speaker of the House of Representatives, G. M. DALLAS, Vice President of the United States, and

President of the Senate. APPROVED June 26, 1848: JAMES K. POLK.

[Fublic-No. 48] AN ACT to regulate the exchange of certain documents and other publications of Congress. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the joint committee on the library shall appoint such agents as they may from time to time deem requisite, to carry into effect the donation and exchange of such documents and other publications as have been, or shall be, placed at their Indianapolis. dispesal for the purpose.

Sec 2 And be it further enacted, That all books transmitted through such agen's for the use of the government of the United States, or of any government of a State or of its IN THE PROBATE COURT OF SAID COUNTY, FOR AUGUST TERM, 1848. Legislature, or of any department of the government of the Edward J. Lyons vs. Amelia Reynolds, Thomas J. Reynolds, and United States or of a State, or of the Academy at West Point, or of the National In-titute, shall be admitted into

the United States duty free. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the same is put at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purpose of carrying into effect such agency, and donation, and exchinge, and of paying the expenses already incurred in held at the Court House, in Indianapolis, on the secont Monday relation thereto. APPROVED June 26, 1848.

[Public-No. 49.] AN ACT giving further time for satisfying claims for bounty Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the second session of the twenty-ninth Congress, twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and also the

APPROVED June 26, 1848.

[PUBLIC-No. 50] AN ACT to amend the act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries, and for Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the United States, be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to charge upon, and collect from, all letters and other mailable matter carried to or from any port of the United States, in any foreign packet ship or other vessel, the same rate or rates of charge for American postage which the government to which such foreign packet or other vessel belongs, imposes upon letters and other mailable matter ets or other vessel, as the postage of such government, and at any time to revoke the same. And it shall be the duty of all custom-house officers and other United States agents, designated or appointed for that purpose, to enforce or carry ful for such officers and agents, on suspicion of fraud, to open and examine, in the presence of two or more respectable persons, being citizens of the United States, any packuge or packages supposed to contain mailable matter, found on board such packets or other vessels, or elsewhere, and to prevent, if necessary, such packets or other vessels from entering, breaking bulk, or making clearance, until all such let-

ters or other mailable matter are duly delivered into the United States post | ffice. SEC. 2. And be it further enacted. That all letters or oth- said real estate. A Significant Avowal. - It seems that the dresses, two flannel petticoats, two pairs of woolen stock- ted States, by any foreign packet or ship, except such uner mailable matter conveyed to or from any port of the Uni-"Whigs," in supporting Taylor, not only lost their ings, one pair of shoes, two handkerchiefs, a decent bon- sealed letters relating to said ship or vessel, or any part of that there is danger of their losing the spoils, too, in shawl or cloak. In both cases the articles of clothing ers, consignees, of said ship or other vessel, case of his election. The Washington correspondent shall be new, or as good as new, and the woolens of a shall be so subject to postage charge as aforesaid, whether of the Ledger in his letter of the 14th, while alluding order with the patient, to the Superintendent, and with.

Provided, It is done by the packet or other ship of a foreign out such clothing the Superintendent shall not be bound | country impoint postage on letters or mailable matter conveyed to or from such country, by any packet or other ship of the United States, carried in foreign packet ships or other vessels, except such unsealed letters relating to the ship or ve sel, or any part of the cargo thereof as may be directed to the owner or owners, consignce or consignees, as aforesaid, and such letters or other mailable matter are bereby required to be delivered into the United States post office by the masters or commanders of all such packets or other vessels when arriving, and to be taken from a United States post office when departing, and the postage paid thereon justly chargeable by this act; and for refusing or failing to do so, or for conveying said letters over or across the United States, or any letters intended to be conveyed in any ship or vessel of such foreign country, or any portion thereof, the be granted, and this cause is continued party offending shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay not ex-

SEC 3. And be it further enacted. That in case the person who have entered into any contract, or who may hereafter enter into any contract with the Postmaster General for conveying the mail of the United States to any Integra country, in pursuance of the act entitled "An act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries, and for other purposes," approved the third day of March eighteen hundred and forty-five, or of any other act, in which said contract there is a stipulation, on the part of such contractor, giving to the United States the right to purchase, at an appraised value, the steamship or ships required by such contract to be employed in conveying the mail, shall decline to sell and deliver to the United States such ship or ships, or shall refuse to name and appoint appraisers to value the same, agreeably to the provisions of said act, or the same having been appraised and valued, shall refuse to convey and deliver said ship or ships to the United States, on the payment, or tender of payment by the United States, of the sum at which the said ship or ships may have been appraised and valued, such person or persons, The Independent Order of Odd Fellows will have a cele- so offending, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be recovered in any proper action, for the use of the treasury of the United States; and in case of will be delivered at 3 o'clock. The public, and especially refusal or inability to pay the same, shall be hable to be im-

pris ned not exceeding one year, at the discretion of the court rendering judgment for such penalty. SEC. 4. And be it further enacted. That to secure the regular transmission of the mail to and from foreign countries, the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized and required to impose fines on contractors, for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure of such mails, or in

one default shall not exceed one-half of the contract price Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any contractor for transporting the mail to any foreign country, to assign or transfer his contracts; and all such assignments or transfers shall be null and void: Provided, That the assignments and transfers, which have been made and accepted by the Postmaster General or the Secretary of the Navy, before the passage of this act, shall not be affected by this section.

[RESOLUTION PUB. No. 7.]
JOINT RESOLUTION in relation to the transportation and dis-

Approved June 27, 1848.

charge of the military forces of the United States at the close of Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the restoration of peace with Mexico, by a treaty of peace duly ratifi d and proclaimed, all the military forces of the United States, whether volunteers, regulars, or the matime corps, who by law, or the terms of their engagements, are to be discharged at the close of the war, shall, under the duection of the President of the United States, be transported or marched with the least practicable delay, to such posts or praces in the United States as may be least expensive and most convenient to the troops-and at such places they shall be discharged from the service of the United States; and that until they shall respectively reach such places and be discharged, the officers and men -hatt be considered, paid, and treated as in the service of the United States, in the same manner as if the war had not closed. Approved June 16, 1848.

[RESOLUTION PUB. No. 8.]

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the payment of the regiment of Texas mounted troops called into the service of the United States, under the requisition of Colonel Curtis, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be paid, out of any unexpended appropriations for the prosecution of the war between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, the regiment of Texas mounted troops, which was mustered into the service of the United States for six months, under the requisition of Colonel Curtis, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and discharged before joining the army, the pay and allowances of mounted men, from the time the several companies thereof arrived at San Autonio, the place of ren- cipal about three hundred and ninety-one dollars. The understand dezvous, until they were mustered out of service, and the fraud and failure of consideration, they are not hable to and will not usual pay and travelling allowances from the time they left their homes until they reached San Antonio, and from the

reached their names; and the companies of Captains Smith and Hall, until they refused to be a ustered out of service, or were distanded by their respective captains; and also that he cause to be paid to the said regiment the full value of all horses which he shall be sali-fied were lost by them for want of forage, during the periods herein specified: Provided, nothing in the act approved second March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act to amend an act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost and destroyed in the military service of the United States." anproved eighteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirtyseven, shall be construed to revive the proviso to the second section of the act approved the fifteenth of June, eighteen handred and forty-four, entitled "An act making an appropriation for the payment of horses lost by the Missouri volunteers in the Florida war :" Provided also, That all horses belonging to volunteers, which were lost in the Gulf of Mexico, since the thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, by being thrown overboard or otherwise, shall be paid for in the same manner as is provided for the payment of other lost horses in this act. Approved June 16, 1848.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

We have not unfrequently called attention to this article in the colomns of our paper, and we have done so with the full confidence that it was a good one and deserving the patronage of the public. We have had a chance to witness its effects upon some of our friends, which in addition to the high encombums passed upon it by our brethren of the press, not in paid puffs, but in honest, candid statements, from having derived a benefit themselves, makes us desirous of advising all those who have occasion to resort to a remedy for pulmonary affections to avail themselves of it. We have too much confidence in the proprietors to believe they would thrust this or any other medicine upon the community, unless they had full faith in its efficacy-in confirmation of which the proprietors offer a mass of testimony from the most ucquestionable sources. Neither would they be understood as saying that this will always cure consemption after it is seated, although it seldom fails to relieve the worst cases-but at this season of the year almost every body is liable to a cold, which if neglected, will lead to fatal results-by taking this medicine, we doubt not many lives may be saved .- New England Washingtonian, Boston, Jan. 2, 1847. For sale by TOMLINSON BROTHERS, and D. CRAIGHEAD.

State of Indiana, Marion County, Sct.

Joseph Lyons. Petition for partition of Real Esta'e. THE defer dants, Amelia Reynolds, Thomas J. Reynolds, and Joseph Lyons, are here y notified, that on the 11th day of July, 1845, the petitioner above named, filed his petition in the above entitled cause, in the office of the Cierk of the Probate Court of the county aforesaid, for the partition, &c. of the southeast qua ter of section 17, township 15 north, of range 5 east, consining 100 acres. That said petition is now pending in said court an will be heard at the next term there if to be commenced and in August next, and that unless they appear and plead o or answer the same at said term, the petition and the matters and trings against them. Attest, R. B. DUNGAN, Clerk.

R. L. WALFOLE, Sol, for petitioner. REMEMBER THE DEAD! TENHE subscribers have now opened a Marble Shop in Indian apolis, on Washington street, opposite the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, where they have, and experi to keep constantly on hand, Monuments, Tomb Table, Head Stones, Centre Tables, &c. which will be executed in the best wo kman hiplike manner, not sur passed in the west, and having constantly on hand a large assortment, they are prepa ed to sell on the most reasonable terms. We invite all to call and see. All contracts fill-1 that are made.

BERRYHILL & DUST MAY. Indianapolis, July 10, 1848. 12-3m Daniel P. Foust, Agent. PROBATE NOTICE. State of Indiana, Marion County. T the May term of the Marion Probate Court, A. D. 1848 said rourt declared the estate of Solomon Jackson, deceased to be probably insolvent; creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for aflowance in said Probate Court within ten months from the date hereo', or they will not be enti-

JACOB ROBERTS. July 10, 1848. 12-3wis SHERIFF'S SALE. PDY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Marion Circuit Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 29th day of July, 848, at the Court House door, in the town of I Indianapolis, within the hours prescribed by law, the cents and profits for seven years, of the following real estate, to wit ; Commencing sixty-seven and a built feet south of the north west corner of square number forty eight, in the tewn of Indianapolis thence south sixty-seven and a balf feet, thence east one hundre conveyed to or from such foreign country in American pack- and ninety five feet, thence north sixty-seven and a half free, thence north sixty-seven and a half free thence north sixty-seven north sixty-seven north sixty-seven north sixty-seven north sixty-seven north six one hundred and ninety-five feet west to the place of berfuning, covring the ground of lot number e even, is said square

> of said real estate. Taken as the property of the City Council, at the suit of John L. Ketchem. A. W. BUSSELL. Sheriff Marion County. SHERIFF'S SALE. BY virtue of a copy of a decree to me directed from the Clerk's office of the Marion Probate Court, I will expose to public sale, on the 29th day of July, 1848, at the Court House door in the town of Indianapolis, within the hours mescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to wit : Lot number fifteen, in the town of New Bethel, tegether with

> all the improvements thereon, and on failure to realize the full

And on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest

and costs. I will at the same time and place, expose the fee simple

amount of said decree, together with interest and all costs, I will at the same time and place expose to public sale the fee simple of Decreed to be sold as the property of Marcellus Furbos et al . at the suit of Humphrey Furbos, Admr. A. W. RUSSELL July 6, 1848. 12-3wis Sheriff M. C. State of Indiana, Hamilton county, ss. IN THE PROBATE COURT OF HAMILTON COUNTY, MAY TEEM, 1845. Petition to well real estate to pay debts, &c.

Richard Marsh, administrator of the estate of Peter Post, deceased, ps. Catharine Post, widow, William Post, Elizabeta Post, Peter Post, jr., Sarah Post, Michael Post, Jane Post, and an infant child whose name is unknown, heirs at law of the said Peter NOW comes the said Richard Marsh, administrator of the es-tate of Peter Post, (late of Butler county, Ohio, deceased,) and files his petition herein against said defendants, praying for the sale of certain real estate for the payment of debts against said estate; and it up caring from the affidavit of a disinterested person filed herein, that the said defendants are no presidents of the State of Indiana. It is therefore ordered by the court, that the said defendants above named) be notified of the fiting and pendency of said petition by three successive weekly publications in the Indiana state Sentinel, a weekly newspaper printed and published at Indianapolis, Indiana, to appear before said court on the cading of his cause at the next term of said court, to commence and be holden at Noblesville, in said county of H. milton, on the second

JOHN G. BURNS, Clerk. E. S. Stone, Atty. for pet. State of Indiana, Hamilton county, .s. IN THE HAMILTON CIRCUIT COURT, SEPTEMBER TERM, 1848. In Chancery

Monday in August next, then and there to show cause if any they

have, or can show, why an order for the sale of said lands shall no

Amanda Fallis, by Wm. W. Conner her next friend ps. William A. Emmons. THE said complainant having heretofore filed her bill in chan-cery in the clerk's office of said court against said defendant, and also the affi tavit of a disinterested person, from which is appears that the said defendant, William A. Emmons is a non reartent of the State of Indiana. Therefore, the said William A. Etc. mous is hereby notified of the filing of said bill and pendency of said suit in said court; and that unless he will appear at the next term of said court, and plead, answer or demur to said bill of complaint on or before the cailing of said cause, the same will be taken for confessed and decree will be rendered according v.

Attest, JOHN G. BUANS, Clerk. E. S. Stone, solicitor for complainant,

May 31st, 1848. 5 3wis 1 State of Indiana, Marion county, s.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF SAID COUNTY, JUNE TERM, 1848. In Chancery.
Robert H. King es Ar-hiba d Lemasters et al. THE said defendant, Archibald Lemasters, is hereby not fied that the complainant above n med has filed against him , u.d. others in the Marion circuit court, his bill of complaint in the above entitled cause; that said bill is now pending in said court, and that unless said defendant. Lemasters, appear and plead to, or answer said will on or before the calling of the cause at the next to rm of said court, to be held at the Court House in Indianaporis on the first Monday in Octo'er next, the same and the matters and things therein contained as set forta, will be taken as confessed and held as true against him. By order of the court. R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk John L. Ketcham, solicitor. 5 3wis

State of Indiana, Marion County, 18. IN THE COURT OF MAID COUNTY, JUNE TERM, 1848.

In Chancery. Joseph Batty es. Elizabeth Emingway and others THE said defendant, Elizabeth Emingway is hereby notified, that the complainant above named has filed in the court afore said against her and others, his bill of complaint in the a love en utled cause; that said bill is now pending in said court, and that unless she appear and plead to, or answer said bill of complaint en or before the calling of said cause at the next term of said cours to be held at the Court House, in the town of Indianapolis, on the first Monday in October next, the same and the matters and things therein coetained as set forth, will be taken as confessed and held as true against her, said defendant, Elizabeth Emingway. By order of the Court. Atte-t, R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk.
J. L. Ketcham, Solr. 7-3wis

State of Indiana, Marion County: IN THE MARION CIRCUIT COURT, JUNE TERM. 180

In Chancery, to Forcelose a Mortgage Alexander Armstrong and Robert Armstrong Es. William Stary. BAHE said defendant. William Stacy, is hereby notified, the at the June term, of the Marion circust court the shows named commants filed their bill of complaint in the above entitled sait against. him in said court, that the same is now pending therein, and that unless he appear and plead to or answer said bill on or before the calling of the said cause at the next term of said court, to be held at the court house, in Indianapolis, on the first Monday in October next. the same and the motters and things therein contained, will be taken as confessed and held as true gainst him. By order of the Court. R. B. DUNCAN, Clerk. WM. & J. W. QUARLES, Solicitors.

State of Indiana, Marion County. A T the May term of the Marion Probate Court, A. D., 1848, said Court declared the estate of Poter Burs, decayed, to be 100 ably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to file their claims against the estate for allowance in the said probate court within ten mouths from the date hereof, or they will not be entitled to paya ADAM WRIGHT

Administrator de bonts non. NOTICE. SEALED Proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Secretary of State, until 2 o'clock, Sa'urday, the 22d day of July next, for the delivery of ONE HUNDRED AND

TWENTY CORDS of sound split wood, suitable for the Legislature and the Public Offices. The wood to be delivered by the 15th of November. Bond and security will be required from the successful bidder for the performance of his contract. D. MA-HIRE, Auditor. SAM'L HANNAH, Treasurer. JNO. H. THOMPSON, Secretary.

NOTICE. Webb executed three notes in December, A. D. 1815, and January, A. D., 1846, to Francis McKernon & Co., payable in 18 months and two years after cate, on which remains unpaid of pra-

WILLIS S. WEER.

WM. B. WEBB.